

ACC NR: AR6013644

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/D091/D091

AUTHOR: Vyshnevs'kyy, V. N.; Gnyp, R. G.; Stefans'kyy, I. V.

TITLE: Dispersion of the refracting capacity of synthetic rubies

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10D670

REF SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz. L'viv, 1964, 20-24

TOPIC TAGS: ruby optic material, refractive index, synthetic material

TRANSLATION: The dispersion of the refracting capacity of synthetic rubies was measured in the 300-740 nm spectral region for temperatures varying from  $-190^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+400^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Polarized light was used. Dispersion capacity was determined by the diffraction method of I. V. Oreimov. A visual method of determining the index of refraction of crystals at temperatures different from room temperature is introduced. The method is based on the "slipping" on the diffraction pattern with the temperature changes of the sample. The Sellmeier formula approximately describes the experimental curves for the spectral dependence of the indices of refraction for both rays.

SUB CODE: 20,11

Card 1/1

STEFANSKIY, M.S., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Study and design  
of illuminating afocal four-component systems of variable  
magnification used as lens <sup>lenses</sup> ~~attachments~~ for continuous <sup>change</sup> ~~change~~  
of ~~the~~ focal length." (Mos), 1959, 15 pp with diagrams (State  
Order of Lenin Optical Inst im S.I. Vavilov) 150 copies  
(ML, 35-59, 114)

- 45 -

(A) (N) L 11164-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6000363

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0057/0057

AUTHORS: Volosov, D. S.; Stefanskiy, M. S.; Isayeva, I. Ye.; Gradoboyeva, N. A. 36

ORG: none

TITLE: Objective with variable focal length. Class 42, No. 176094

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 57

TOPIC TAGS: optic lens, photographic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an objective with variable focal length, consisting of a variable magnification adapter. The adapter includes four components, two of which are mounted for synchronous motion along the optical axis. One of the components is fixed for the whole range of focal length variation and serves for focusing the objective at a finite distance. To maintain the constancy of the position of the image plane while simplifying the mechanical design of the objective mounting, the adapter components are made with lens powers of alternating signs (see Fig. 1). The second and third components are mounted for synchronous motion in mutually opposite directions along the optical axis of the objective. The motion of the fourth component of the adapter has a nonlinear dependence on the motion of the second and third components.

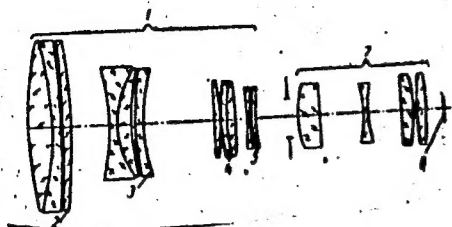
Card 1/2

UDC: 535.813:535.317.226:771.351.76

L 11164-66

ACC NR: AP6000363

Fig. 1. 1 - Adapter; 2, 3, 4, and  
5 - components of adapter;  
6 - image plane; 7 - objective.



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep64

BC

Card 2/2

~~STEFANSKIY, V.K.~~

[Prophylaxis and clinical care of rabies] Profilaktika i klinika  
beshenstva. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 104 p. (MLRA 8:2)  
(Rabies)

STEFANSKIY, V.K.; PUGACH, E.M.

[Prophylaxis and clinical aspects of hydrophobia] Profilaktika i  
klinika beshenstva. Moskva, Medgis, 1954. 106 p. (MLRA 7:11D)

GORLIN, G.Ye.; STEFANSKIY, V.M.

Some characteristics of technological processes for manufacturing  
flexible bodies of dynamometers. Priborostroenie no.8:22-24  
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Dynamometer)

STEFANTSEV, B.D., GOMCHAROVA, L.S.

"On the problem of the restoring of disturbed functions after a longitudinal section of dogs' and puppies' medulla."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International  
Congress of Physiological Sciences.  
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962



PA 33/49173

STEFANTSOV, B. D.

USSR/Medicine - Frogs

Oct 48

Medicine - Nervous System, Sympathetic,  
Function Tests

"The Manner in Which the Sympathetic Nervous  
System Acts on the Reflex Activity of a Frog's  
Bisected Spinal Cord," B. D. Stefantsov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol IXII, No 4

Concludes that reflex action of the spinal cord,  
bisected near 3d - 4th segments and completely  
lacking in sympathetic innervation, either com-  
pletely disappears or is considerably weakened  
in response to additional irritations and becomes  
vulnerable to foreign irritation; spinal

33/49173

USSR/Medicine - Frogs (Contd)

Oct 48

sympathetic centers exert a separate adaptation-  
trophic influence on reflex action of a bisected  
spinal cord, independently of higher sympathetic  
centers of the brain. Submitted by Acad I. A.  
Orbeli, 17 Jul 48.

33/49173

STEFANTSOV, B. D.  
BC

A-3  
9

Role of two levels of brain in compensation of disturbance following  
longitudinal section of the spinal cord. II. Section of cervical and  
thoracic segments of the cord in pigeons. V. D. Stefanzov (*J. Physiol.*,  
USSR, 1966, 68, 599-609) D. H. SMITH.

STEFANTSOV, B.D.

Consequences of cutting the cervical sympathetic chains in dogs with unilateral destruction of the mid-brain. B. D. Stefantsov (*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1953, 89, 369—371). In dogs subjected to hemi-ablation of the mid-brain there were observed for the first 15—20 days irregularities of respiratory and cardiac rhythm, a sub-normal and ill-regulated body temp., hypotonia of the contra-lateral hind limb, and much increased fatigability of the contra-lateral hind limb flexion reflex. After 1½—2 months there was complete recovery. Subsequent section of both cervical sympathetic chains caused return of the hypotonia and increased fatigability of the flexion reflex, but not of the disturbances of heart, respiration, or body temp.

G. S. BASTOLEV.

STEFANTSOV, M. P.

(2)  
Influence of cerebral cortex on action of the sectioned spinal cord in conditions of partial destruction of the sympathetic nervous system. B. D. Stefantsov (*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1953, 89, 569-572).—Removal of the left abdominal sympathetic chain in 3 dogs which 6-8 weeks previously had had the spinal cord divided at the 8th-9th thoracic vertebrae caused marked lowering of skin temp. and increased fatiguability of the flexion reflex, and slight changes in muscle tone and reflex threshold in the left hind limb, all returning to normal after 20-25 days. Decortication of the right (1 dog) or left (1 dog) cerebral hemisphere 2½-3 months later caused return of the changes in the left hind limb, and these had not fully disappeared 3-4 months later. Left (2 dogs) or right (2 dogs) abdominal sympathectomy in dogs which had previously been subjected to section of the thoracic cord and left decortication caused similar changes in the hind limb on the side of the sympathectomy, lasting 3-4 months. G. S. BRINDLEY.

STEFANTSOV, B.D.

~~SECRET~~  
Certain aspects of the interrelationship between the somatic and sympathetic nervous systems. Trudy Vses.ob-va fiziol.biokhim.i farm. 2:110-118 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deiatel'nosti Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(SPINAL CORD, physiology,  
eff. of resection, indices of interrelationship between  
somatic & sympathetic NS)  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
eff. of spinal cord resection on interrelationship be-  
tween somatic & sympathetic NS)

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

FD-1326

Card 1/1      Pub. 33-4/25

Author        : Stefantsev, B. D.

Title         : ~~Influence of the cerebral cortex on the activity of the severed spinal cord under conditions when sympathetic division of the nervous system is injured.~~

Periodical    : Fiziol. zhur. 4, 413-419, Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract      : The cerebral cortex plays an important role in restoring normal functions of the spinal cord injured by unilateral extirpation of celiac sympathetic chain of nerves. Experiments were conducted with dogs. This was the first attempt to verify experimentally that the sympathetic division of the nervous system is subordinate to the cerebral cortex. Experiments that would throw a light on the question of intercommunication between higher branches of the central nervous system and the sympathetic division of the nervous system are of great theoretical and practical significance. Charts. Three Soviet references.

Institution   : Physiological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow

Submitted     : October 13, 1952

STEFANTSEV, B.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Phenomena of adaptability in organisms. Nauka i zhizn' 22  
no.5:41-43 My '55 (MIRA 8:6)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik fiziologicheskoy laboratorii  
AN SSSR. (Conditioned response)

STEFANTSOV, B.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Sleep therapy for organic diseases of the nervous system.  
Priroda 44 no.11:107-110 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Sleep--Therapeutic use) (Nervous system--Diseases)



STEFANTSOV, B.D.

The role of cerebral cortex in compensatory adaptations following unilateral extirpation of the abdominal sympathetic chain [with summary in English] *Fiziolzhur.* 43 no.1:26-31 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:2)

1. *Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR, Moskva.*

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

compensatory adaptation after unilateral extirpation of abdom. sympath. chain)

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, eff. of excis.

compensatory adaptation of cerebral cortex after unilateral)

STEFANTSOV, B.D.

Sequelae of damage of the nucleus of the tenth cranial nerve of the medulla oblongata. *Fiziol.zhur.* 44 no.8:709-713 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(NERVES, VAGUS, physiology  
eff. of destruction of nucleus in medulla oblongata  
(Rus))

DROZDOVA, V.N.; STEFANTSOV, B.D.

Immediate and remote consequences of the destruction of the region of the dorsal nucleus of the tenth cranial nerve of the medulla oblongata. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.11:1409-1413 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. From the Laboratory of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(VAGUS NERVE)  
(RESPIRATION)

(MEDULLA OBLONGATA)  
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

STEFANTSOV, Boris Danilovich; ASRATYAN, E.A., otv.red.; GONCHAROVA, L.S.,  
red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Influence of the sympathetic nervous system on function in a  
damaged central nervous system] Vliianie simpaticheskoi nervnoi  
sistemy na funktsional'noe sostoianie povrezhdennoi tsentral'noi  
nervnoi sistemy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 182 p.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Asratyan)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GONCHAROVA, L.S.; STEFANTSOV, B.D.

Restoration of impaired functions in animals following longitudinal resection of the medulla oblongata on various levels. Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.6:670-676 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. From the Physiological Laboratory, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(MEDULLA OBLONGATA)

2737. Irkhin, A. P., and Stepanuk, E. I. Attitude when in motion and velocity characteristic of freight motor vessels of the "Great Volga" type (in Russian), *Rech. Transport* no. 3, 15-19, 1955; *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956, Rev. no. 2861.

Results are described of the systematized model and natural tests of a freight motor vessel of the type "Great Volga" for the determination of its resistance to movement and of the value of its attitude when in motion in shallow water and in a canal. The model tests were made in the small TSNIRF reservoir, and the natural tests in different reaches of the Volga and in the "Moscow" canal. The object of the tests was to determine the depth which can be safely navigated and the reserves of water under the bottom during the movement of vessels of this type under full power of the main engines.

On the basis of the analysis of the tests, authors conclude that the determination of the attitude of the vessel in the conditions described above, starting merely from the value of the reduction of the level of the free surface of water at the sides of the moving vessel, as was suggested by the Hydraulics section of the Academy of Sciences, Ukr. SSR in 1952, is not confirmed by the test and illustrates the essence of the phenomenon.

FEDORINA, N.P.; STEFANYUK, A.I.

Improve the efficiency in the growing of Nezhin cucumbers. Kons.  
i ov. prom. 18 no.8:35-37 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nezhinskiy konservnyy kombinat.  
(Nezhin--Cucumbers)

STEFANYUK, B.M., inzh.

Mathematical description of the performance of an independent machine in a stope. Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.3:39-49 '63  
(MIRA 18:2)

2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktor'skiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.



AUTHORS: Morozov, I. S., Stefanyuk, S. L. SOV/78-3-10-23/35

TITLE: On the Kinetics of the Chlorination of Titanium Dioxide and Niobium Pentoxide (O kinetike khlorirovaniya dvuokisi titana i pyatiokisi niobiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 10, pp 2366-2374 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An investigation was carried out of the kinetics of the chlorination of titanium dioxide and niobium pentoxide in a mixture with carbon. In the reaction of gaseous chlorine with these oxides in the presence of solid reducing agents, the influence exerted by the partial pressure of chlorine, flow velocity, temperature of reaction, grain size of the initial materials and the type of the reducing agents were taken into account. A detailed description was given of an apparatus for the investigation of the kinetics of chlorination. The chlorination-reactor of the apparatus consists of quartz and is installed in an electric furnace. The chlorination was carried out at 700°C by means of briquettes containing approximately 21% carbon. The figures 2-4 show the kinetic curves of the chlorination of titanium dioxide at 60, 70 and 80°C. The penetration

Card 1/2

SOV/78-3-10-23/35

On the Kinetics of the Chlorination of Titanium Dioxide and Niobium Pentoxide

of the chlorination into the depth of the briquettes was taken into account. The depth of chlorination means the thickness of the briquette layers that is chlorinated. It follows from the results obtained that all briquettes are chlorinated in the same time to the same depth, no matter how large they are. The depth of chlorination as a function of time was investigated with titanium briquettes. The chlorination of a mixture of titanium dioxide and niobium pentoxide was investigated at 600°C, and the influence of the temperature upon the velocity of chlorination was determined. Furthermore the change of the depth of chlorination in niobium pentoxide briquettes was investigated. The chlorination reaction of titanium dioxide and niobium pentoxide takes place in the presence of carbon at a temperature of above 600°C in the diffusion region. The velocity of chlorination can be increased by accelerating the flow velocity of chlorine. The reaction of chlorination can be accelerated by increasing the surface of the briquettes. There are 13 figures, 7 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED:

May 20, 1958

STEFANIZ, S.L.; MURPHY, I.S.

Kinetics of the chlorination of complex pyrochlore concentrates.  
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.8:1665-1670 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

MOROZOV, I.S.; STEFANYUK, S.L.

Kinetics of the chlorination of loparite concentrates. Zhur.  
prikl. khim. 37 no.9:1878-1887 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

STEFANYUK, S.I.; MOROZOV, I.S.

Kinetics and the mechanism of chlorination of minerals (loparite, pyrochlore, zircon, and euxenite). Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.4: 729-735 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KORSHUNOV, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; STEFANYUK, S.L., kand. khim. nauk

Chlorine metallurgy. Priroda 54 no.6:63-66 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (for Korshunov). 2. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR, Moskva (for Stefanyuk).

L 10256-63

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC IJP(C)

ACCESSION: AP3001089

S/0103/63/024/006/0781/0784

AUTHOR: Stefanyuk, V. L. (Moscow)

52

TITLE: Problem of collective behavior of two automatons 16

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 6, 1963, 781-784

TOPIC TAGS: collective behavior two automatons

ABSTRACT: Behavior is considered mathematically of two automatons with linear tactics in a medium that responds randomly. For each automaton the medium is determined by the behavior of the other automaton; hence, the automaton "pays fine" not only for its incorrect actions but also for the incorrect actions of its colleague. Thus, the automatons are associated only by a mutual system of "fines" or "non-fines". The behavior of the above set of automatons is compared with another set whose actions are independent of the reaction of the medium. The system of automatons whose average value of "fines" is minimum is considered to be optimum. The conditions for an asymptotically optimum system are derived. The author built in 1960 a model of such a system as part of his diploma project in the Moscow State University. Each automaton consisted of a differential counter, based on electron-tube triggers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 formulas.

Card 1/21

L 5~261-65 EEC-4/EEC(b)-2/EEB-2/EEB-2/EWT(d) Pm-4/Pac-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5013338

UR/0109/65/010/005/0852/0858

34  
32  
B

AUTHOR: Stefanyuk, V. L.

TITLE: Selecting the modulation for transmitting binary signals in the optical range

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 852-858

TOPIC TAGS: modulation, optical signal, optical modulation 8

ABSTRACT: According to H. Sherman and B. Reiffen (Proc. IEEE, 1963, v. 51, 10), passive-spacing modulation of light is optimal when background noise is high. Since in some practical cases the noise is low, the present article tries to estimate the error involved in passive-spacing modulation and compare it with the average error inherent to active-spacing modulation. It is



Card 1/2

L 52261-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013338

2

limited, both methods yield equal errors. However, despite the greater error associated with active-spacing modulation, this type of modulation may be preferred in some practical cases because (a) such a system is immune to some nonadditive noise (fluctuations of transparency of the medium, variation of transmitter-receiver distance, etc.) and (b) the technical realization of the

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4010

Card 2/2 *7/8*

POPEFANYUK, V.L.

Choice of modulation in the transmission of binary signals in the  
optical band. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.5:852-858 My '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

L 33359-66 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AP6008021

SOURCE CODE: UR/0406/66/002/001/0058/0067

AUTHOR: Stefanyuk, V. L.

ORG: None

TITLE: Signal-to-noise ratio for a channel with additive thermal noise

SOURCE: Problemy peredachi informatsii, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 58-67

TOPIC TAGS: signal to noise ratio, thermal noise, quantum theory

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a certain formalization of the concept of additive thermal noise, which makes it possible to construct a quantum-mechanical picture of additive interaction of the signal and thermal noise. In the assumption that the transmitter prescribes signals in such a way as to minimize the consumption of energy, connected with the relations of the indeterminate forms, and the signals are differentiated only by the mean values, the author obtains probability distributions in the presence of a signal for various physical quantities. The optimum signal-to-noise ratio is found with the prescribed mean energy of such signals. In this case, the author takes into consideration the irreversible changes induced in the quantum system by the measurement, and indicates the physical measurement which, with the utilization of the "sinusoidal" signals, realizes the optimum signal-to-noise ratio. Orig. art. has: 47 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17,20 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

UDC 621.391.13

Card 1/1

BLG

STEFAR, A

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: REVISTA TRANSPORTURILOR, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1958

STEFAR, A. From the activities of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of Rumania and its circle in the General Direction of the Federation of Civil Aviation and Rumanian Air Transport. p. 525

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC Vol. 8, no. 4  
April 1959, Unclass

STEFAROV, P.

White teal. Vokrug sveta, no.11:50 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Ducks)

STEFAROV, P.

Mysterious song. Un.nat. no.3:38-39 Nr :62.  
(Hedgehogs)

(MIRA 15:4)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and H.  
Their Applications - Drugs, Vitamins, Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37187  
Author : Dubravkova, L., Jezo, I., Stefcovic, P., Voticky, Z.  
Inst : -  
Title : Synthesis of Some Quaternary Gramine Salts.  
Orig Pub : Chem Zvesti, 1957, 11, No 1, 57-59  
Abstract : A survey of preparation methods of gramine methiodide  
(I) is given. Also a new method of preparation of (I)  
and of gramine methasulphate with good yields of pure  
compounds is presented.

Card 1/1

46

10

ca

Synthesis of flavanthrene starting from benzene. V. Krepelka and R. Stefc. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 9, 28-34 (1937).  $-(2-O_2NC_6H_4)_2$  (2.5 parts) is added to a suspension of Fe filings (1 part), etched with a small amt. of HCl, in aq. MeOH (1:1); at the end of the reduction, the Fe is pptd. hot with  $Na_2CO_3$ , and the oil in the filtrate upon cooling gives a solid mass, which, combined with the MeOH ext. of the Fe slime, represents a 100% yield of  $(2-H_2NC_6H_4)_2$  (I). Heating 80 g. I and  $C_6H_5(CO)_2O$  in 100 cc. PhMe gives 90% of 2,2'-diphenyl-*meta*-biphenyl (II), m.  $200^\circ$ , the imido linkage of which is readily transformed into amido linkage by cold alk. solns. The condensation of II into flavanthrene (III) by means of  $AlCl_3$  in org. diluents or solvents such as  $C_6H_5Cl$  gives an intermediate product from which III can be obtained only by fusion with  $AlCl_3$ . However, the condensation of II into III is readily effected by using a mineral diluent. Thus, a mixt. of II (24 g.), 70 g. anhyd.  $AlCl_3$ , and 32 g. NaCl is heated from  $160^\circ$  to  $210^\circ$  for 2 hrs.; to the mixt. an addnl. 15-30 g. of  $AlCl_3$  is added, followed by heating to  $230-250^\circ$  for 8 hrs.; upon cooling, 700 cc.  $H_2O$  is added to the mixt., which is acidified with HCl and

boiled for a few min.; after filtering to remove inorg. substances, the filtered product is heated with 5% aq. NaOH, yielding 54% product (a) which is insol. in the alk. soln. and 25% product (b) which is sol. Product (a) consists mainly of III, which is purified by conversion into the Na salt of its dihydro deriv. followed by oxidation according to the following procedure: 13 g. (a) in 50 cc. concd.  $H_2SO_4$  is poured into 300 cc.  $H_2O$ , giving a finely divided product which is centrifuged and washed till neutral; the product is then suspended in 500 g. 5% aq. NaOH maintained at  $75^\circ$ ; 20 g. of NaBH is added and the mixt. is kept at  $75^\circ$  for 1 hr. with air excluded; after filtering rapidly, 15 g. of NaOH is added to the filtrate, which upon cooling deposits the brown, lustrous crystals of the Na salt of dihydroflavanthrene hydrate. The latter is suspended in  $H_2O$  and oxidized by a stream of air at  $70^\circ$ , yielding 4.3 g. (21% of theory) of III. Product (b), m.  $380^\circ$  from  $PhNO_2$ , gives a yellow color in alk. and

see other side-----



alk. carbonate solns. a d a faint yellow color with blue-violet  
fluorescence in concd. H<sub>2</sub>O in it condenses to + by the action of  
concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 250° or AlCl<sub>3</sub> at 210-30°. The following structure  
is attributed to product (b). Mol.wt. found by titration with  
NaOH, 444.9 calcd., 444.1.

8 A

7

Steels for die-casting and forging dies. Rudolf Steyer. *Hutwaerk Litz*, Suppl. No. 2, 76-9(1939).--The various requirements to be met by steel used for making dies are discussed and the steels used in various countries for die-casting and forging dies are described. Discussing the qualities of steel for die-casting dies, S. describes the various Czech steels used for the purpose and also the best suitable heat-treatment. The importance of correct heat-treatment is stressed. Information is also given on the types of steel used for forging dies and it is mentioned that during the war the Soviet Union introduced a substitute Cr-Mn-Mo steel replacing 1.5% Ni with 1.5% Mn. The results obtained with this relatively cheap steel were so satisfactory that it is continued to be used and is included in the appropriate post-war Soviet steel specifications. E. Gros

STEFEC, Rudolf

Chemické složení oceli normovaných v CSR a v cizině. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Průmyslové vydavatelství, 1951. 224 p. (Knihnice kovoprůmyslu, sv. 56) (Chemical composition of steels standardized in Czechoslovakia and abroad. 1st ed. chiefly tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

R. STEFEC

Journal of the Iron and Steel Inst.  
June 1954  
Metallography

3  
6  
Tool Steels and Their Heat-Treatment. R. Stefec. (*Hutnická Listy*, 1952, 8, (9), 461-464). [In Czech]. The isothermal decomposition of austenite, the temperature of the martensitic transformation, deformation on quenching, retained austenite, heat-treatment at sub-zero temperatures, economy in alloying elements, and new types of tool steels are discussed. TTT diagrams of a number of Poldi steels are given, together with data on the influence of quenching conditions on the amount of retained austenite.—P. V.

BB MT

STEEEC R.

On the Titanium Stabilization of 18/8 Aust. Stainless Steels.  
R. Pospisil and R. Stefec. (Hunters Ltd., 1966, II, (4),  
219-224). (In Czech). A metallographic study of the inter-  
crystalline corrosion resistance of the steels, accompanied  
by weld-tests and intercrystalline corrosion tests (utilizing  
standard mixtures of

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110008-6

of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110008-6"

Stefec, R

HUTNICKE LISTY  
Nr 1, Vol 13, 1958

J. Vodsadalek • R. Stefec: Effect of Nitriding on the  
Internal Damping of Steel  
Effect of Nitriding on the Internal Damping of Steel 18

The authors have tried to show the nature of damping in current steels and the way in which it is influenced by external conditions. On some examples they have shown the characteristic phenomena manifest themselves during nitriding, i. e. the creation of internal tension and of structural changes in the damping variations. At the same time the analysis



by the simultaneous increase of the fatigue stress.

S/137/62/000/010/003/028  
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Stefec, Rudolf

TITLE: Aluminothermic method of producing alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 29,  
abstract 10G206P (Czech pat., no. 100866, September 15, 1961)

TEXT: The proposed aluminothermic method of producing alloys in a vacuum makes it possible to produce high-quality alloys from refractory metals such, for example, as Cr, W, Mo, Nb, Co, Ti, Ni and to reduce, in the alloys, the percentage of fusible metals like Sn, Pb, Sb, Zn, Cd. For this purpose the aluminothermic reaction on a charge, consisting of oxides of respective metals and Al, is carried out in a vacuum of  $\sim 0.1$  mm Hg. The vacuum is maintained until the end of the reaction. Under conditions of a continuous charge supply, the main part of fusible metals can be removed at a vacuum of  $\sim 1$  mm Hg.

A. Khromov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110008-6"

23439

2708, 1454, 3515

Z/034/61/000/005/009/010  
E073/E535

18.1200

AUTHOR: Štefēc, R., Doctor Engineer

TITLE: Method of alumino-thermal manufacture of alloys.  
Patent application Class 40b, 1, PV 6819-59 dated  
November 26, 1959

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1961, No.5, p.366

TEXT: The method is applicable to the manufacture of alloying elements containing high melting point metals, for instance, Cr, W, Mo, Nb, Co, Ti, Ni, which are accompanied by low melting components in the form of impurities, for instance, Sn, Pb, Sb, Zn, Cd and consist in using the alumino-thermal reaction under conditions of a vacuum of  $10^{-1}$  mm Hg at which the low temperature components evaporate. The specification contains a description of three examples that have been realised. X

[Abstractor's Note: This is a complete translation.]

Card 1/1

Z/034/61/000/005/008/010  
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Hollmann, J., Engineer and Štefec, R., Doctor Engineer  
TITLE: Method of manufacturing alloys, particularly alloy  
steels.  
Patent application Class 18d, 1/30, PV 6653-59 dated  
November 19, 1959

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1961, No.5, p.366

TEXT: The liquid ferro-alloy or the liquid metal addition  
produced by metallothermic methods in the reaction ladle is  
transferred directly, without preliminary solidification, into an  
electric or an open hearth furnace or into the tapping ladle.  
The method saves one manufacturing operation and reduces the  
burn-off of alloying elements.

[Abstractor's Note: This is a complete translation.]

Card 1/1

STEFETS, RUDOL'F. doktor, inzh.

Operation of electric furnaces by the duplex process.  
Metallurg 6 no.12:21-22 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ob'yedinennyye zavody v g. Kladno, Chekhoslovatskaya  
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.  
(Electric furnaces)

1. The first of the two

is a report on the work of the Soviet Metallurgical Works in  
the field of the production of high-speed steel.

The second is a report on the work of the Soviet Metallurgical Works  
in the field of the production of high-speed steel.

The report is a technical report, and is not a scientific report.

STEPEC, Rudolf ml., inz.

New kind of lime for producing slag in oxygen converters and  
electrodes and furnaces. But listy 20 no.1 54 1961.

Fireproof materials for slide bars of push furnaces. Ibid.:60-61

"DIN handbook." Pt.4. Reviewed by R.Stepec ml. Ibid.:74-75

L 18150-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) JD/WB  
ACC NR: AP6010381

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/005/0345/0347

AUTHOR: Stefec, Rudolph Jr. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Contribution to the study of stainless steels by means of potentiodynamic curves

SOURCE: Hutnicko listy, no. 5, 1965, 345-347

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, tempering, metal hardening, corrosion resistance, electrode, chromium alloy

ABSTRACT: Potentio-dynamic curves of Cr hardenable stainless steel CSN 17023 were recorded. After hardening the samples were tempered at up to 700°C; tempering at 500°C and slightly above, narrows the passivity region and lowers corrosion resistance. The potentiodynamic curve showed that tempering at 500° produces minimum resistance; tempering at higher temperatures partially restores it. The improvement in corrosion resistance when tempering is done at 600° instead of 500° can be explained (with the help of the potentio-dynamic curves) by the fact that Cr from decomposing carbides enters into solid solutions. Higher corroding temperature increases the critical current density needed for passivation. The characteristic values of potentio-dynamic curves are a function of electrode surface preparation, immersion time of the electrode in the solution, and of the recording technique. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 011

Cord 1/1 vmb

L 59608-65 EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) JD/NB

ACCESSION NR: AP5020424

CZ/0034/64/000/008/0562/0566

AUTHOR: Franz, Ferdinand (Engineer, Doctor, Candidate of sciences); Stefec, Rudolf (Engineer); Prazak, Milan (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Use of the polarograph for the recording of a potentiodynamic curves

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 8, 1964, 562-566

TOPIC TAGS: metal corrosion, polarography, potentiometer, nickel, stainless steel, ferritic steel, pearlitic steel, austenitic steel

ABSTRACT: The potentiostat is used to study corrosion of metals, and is rather expensive. Classical potentiostats are simpler and cheaper, and the authors describe their use in the study of metal corrosion. The authors used a polarograph for the corrosion studies, and discuss the necessary modifications of the instrument when used for this purpose; the polarograph thus became a classical potentiostat. Results obtained with instrument in studies on stainless ferritic pearlitic, austenitic steels and nickel are described. Orig. art. has: 15 figures, 1 table,



L 59608-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020424

2

ASSOCIATION: Katedra chemické technologie kovů VŠCHT, Prague (Department of  
Chemical Technology of Metals VŠCHT); Státní výzkumný ústav ochrany materiálů  
G. V. Akimova, Prague (State Research Institut for the Protection of Materials).

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, EC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 017

JPRS

Card

BR  
2/2

L 18150-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) JD/WB  
ACC NR: AP6010381

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/005/0345/0347

AUTHOR: Stefec, Rudolph Jr. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Contribution to the study of stainless steels by means of potentiodynamic curves

SOURCE: Hutnicka listy, no. 5, 1965, 345-347

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, tempering, metal hardening, corrosion resistance, electrode, chromium alloy

ABSTRACT: Potentio-dynamic curves of Cr hardenable stainless steel CSN 17023 were recorded. After hardening the samples were tempered at up to 700°C; tempering at 500°C and slightly above, narrows the passivity region and lowers corrosion resistance. The potentiodynamic curve showed that tempering at 500° produces minimum resistance; tempering at higher temperatures partially restores it. The improvement in corrosion resistance when tempering is done at 600° instead of 500° can be explained (with the help of the potentio-dynamic curves) by the fact that Cr from decomposing carbides enters into solid solutions. Higher corroding temperature increases the critical current density needed for passivation. The characteristic values of potentio-dynamic curves are a function of electrode surface preparation, immersion time of the electrode in the solution, and of the recording technique. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table. [JPRS]  
SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 011  
Card 1/1 vmb

FRANZ, Ferdinand, inz. dr. CSc.; STEFEC, Rudolf ml., inz.; PRAZAK, Milan,  
inz. CSc.

Use of polareographs in recording potentiodynamic curves. Hut listy  
19 no.8:562-566 Ag '64.

1. G.V. Akimov State Research Institute of Material Protection,  
Prague (for Prazak). 2. Chair of Metal Chemical Technology, Higher  
School of Chemical Technology, Prague (for Franz and Stefec).

MISUREC, Jiri; ~~STEFEK~~, Josef; STRUPOVA, Vera

Electroencephalography in squinting and amblyoptic children. Cesk.  
ofth 15 no.4:298-305 Aug 59.

1. PL. Opava, reditel prim. dr. Frantisek Hajek Ocní oddel. OUMZ  
Opava, prim. dr Josef Stefek.  
(STRABISMUS, physiol.) (AMBLYOPIA, physiol.)  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

ISERIE, Jan;STEFEK, Josef

Anophthalmus congenitus. Cesk. ofth. 16 no.1:47-54 Ja '60

1. Očni klinika v Brně, přednosta Dr. Sc. prof. MUDr. Jan Vanysek  
Oční oddel. OUNZ v Opavě, přednosta prim. MUDr. Josef Stefek.  
(EYE abnorm.)

STEFEK, Josef

Short survey of the pathology of eye diseases in the Kankan region  
of the Republic of Guinea. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.4:309-316 JI '62.

1. Očni oddeleni OUNZ v Opave, prednosta MUDr. J. Stefek.

(OPHTHALMOLOGY)

1. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1957, 52, 100-101.  
2. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1957, 52, 100-101.

17. Journal of the American Statistical Association, (June 1955), 50, Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 1955, 1956.

S/137/62/000/012/045/085  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Lšbl, Karel, Zezulová, Marcela, Šustek, Alois, Potůček, Bedřich,  
Stefek, Vladislav, Chatrný, Drahomír, Pant, Pavel

TITLE: Austenite stainless (dispersion) hardening steel for castings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 75,  
abstract 12I450P (Czechosl. Patent no. 100589 of August 15,  
1961)

TEXT: A steel is proposed which contains in %: C 0.05 - 0.40; Si > 1.5;  
Mn 0.5 - 6.0; Cr 14 - 20, N 0.01 - 0.25, Ni 2.5 - 5.5. The corrosion resistance  
of the steel increases by the addition of 0.10 - 3.0% Cu. Steel containing  
0.10 - 5% Mo has a raised corrosion resistance in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

V. Srednegorska

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1



GRENAR, Antonin; HERMANSKY, Vojtech; STEFEK, Vojtech

Use of polystyrene replicas for the study of structures and surface formations by a polarizing microscope for transmitted light. Silikaty 3 no.3:224-230 '64.

1. Institute of Mineral Raw Materials, Kutna Hora (Grenar).
2. Research Institute of Electrotechnical Ceramics, Mladec Kralove (for Hermansky and Stefek).

BASZYK, Kazimierz; STEFAN, Jan; ADAM, Włodzimierz; ARASIMOWICZ, Czesław;  
KNAPOWSKI, Jan

Effect of scillaren on sodium and potassium transport in the  
nephrons of the dog. Acta med. Pol. 5 no.4:439-446 '64

1. IInd Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Academy, Poznań  
(Director: prof. dr. J. Roguski) and Department of General  
and Experimental Pathology, Medical Academy, Poznań (Director :  
prof. dr. A. Horst).

"FE . . ."

"FE . . . " is a Russian. (Czech origin)"

"FE . . . " is a Russian. (Czech origin)"

"FE . . . " is a Russian. (Czech origin)"

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general

description of the [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]."

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed description of the [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?], Vol. 31, no. 6, 1959, [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?].

Monthly index of [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?], Vol. 1, No. 1, 1959

MOCEK, Jiri; STEFFA, Milos, ml.; DVORAK, Ivo

Pathological and anatomical aspects of the ischemic cardiac pain in intermediate coronary syndrome. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.12:1152-1157 D ' 65.

1. 11. vnitřní klinika lékařské fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brně (prednosta - prof. Dr. Jiri Polcák).

89308

18.1130

Z/034/61/000/004/004/005  
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Lúbl, K., Zezulová, M., Šustek, A., Potůček, B.,  
Engineers, Šteffek, V., Chatrný, D. and Pant, P.

TITLE: Austenitic Stainless Hardening Steel for Castings  
(Patent Application Class 18d, 2/40 PV 1895-60,  
Dated March 21, 1960)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1961, No. 4, p. 289

TEXT: The steel contains 0.05 to 0.40% C, max. 1.5% Si,  
0.5 to 6.0% Mn, 14 to 20% Cr, 0.01 to 0.25% N and 2.5 to 5.5%  
Ni and as a further corrosion-inhibiting element 0.10 to  
3.0% Cu and 0.10 to 5.0% Mo. This steel is suitable for  
equipment in the chemical and food industries, where nitric  
acid, sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid and organic acids are  
present in the processing of fruit and milk.

(Abstractor's note: this is a complete translation.)

Card 1/1

STEFFEL, Miroslav, inz.

New aircraft engines at the 24th Aeronautical Salon. Paris.  
Zpravodaj VZLU no. 5:45-50 '61.





STEFFEK, Miloslav

Analysis of high-purity metals.Pt.3. Chem listy 57 no.9:972-977  
S '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany.

STEFFEN, Edward

Coronary insufficiency in the form of brachial plexus pain.  
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.2:71-74 7 Jan 57.

1. (Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Miejskiego Szpitala w Pruszkowie;  
ordynator: dr. med. Edward Steffen i z Oddziału Neurologicznego  
Państwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w  
Pruszkowie; ordynator: dr. med. Bronisław Stepień). Adres:  
Pruszków, Szpital Miejski.

(CORONARY DISEASE, case reports

insuff, in the form of brachial plexus pain (Pol))

MACKIEWICZ, Stefan; STEFFEN, Jan

Frequency of rheumatic diseases in rural areas in Wielkopolska.  
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 27 no.3:319-324 1957.

1. Z Obozu Naukowo-Lekarskiego A.M. w Poznaniu i z III Kliniki  
Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu Konsultant naukowy Obozu i  
kierownik III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu: prof.  
dr. nauk med. F. Labendzinski. Adres autora: Poznan, ul. Szkolna  
14, III Klinika Chor. Wewn.

(RHEUMATISM, epidemiology,  
in Poland, in rural areas (Pol))

HASIK, Jan; STEFFEN, Jan; ADAM, Włodzimierz; KNAPOWSKI, Jan; ARASIMOWICZ, Czesław

Localization of tubular transport of L-ascorbic acid in the nephrons of the dog by stop flow analysis. Acta medica polona 2 no.4:337-344 '61.

1. Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Academy, Poznan Director: Prof. Dr. Antoni Horst II Department of Internal Medicine Medical Academy, Poznan Director: Prof. Dr. Jan Roguski.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (VITAMIN C metab)

STEFFEN, Jan; ADAM, Wlodzimierz; ARASIMOWICZ, Czeslaw; KNAPOWSKI, Jan

Localization of the transport of mercury in dog nephrons by means of the "stop flow" method. Poznan. tow. przyjaciol nauk wydz. lek. 21 no.2:17-25 '61.

(MERCURY urine) (KIDNEYS physiol)

STEFFEN, Jan

Functional and oligo-biopic studies on renal failure caused by  
intravenous administrations of uranyl acetate. Poznan. tow.  
przyjaciol nauk wydz. lek. 21 no.2:119-138 '61.  
(ACUTE RENAL FAILURE exper)

STEFFEN, Jan; CZARNECKI, Ryszard; BACZYK, Kazimierz

Effect of hemodialytic therapy on the concentration of free phenols  
in the blood with renal insufficiency. Poznan. tow. przyjaciel nauk  
wyzd. lek. 21 no.2:1470152 '61.  
(KIDNEY ARTIFICIAL) (PHENOLS blood)

STEFFEN, Jan; ADAM, Włodzimierz; KNAPOWSKI, Jan; ARASIMOWICZ, Czesław

The localization of tubular transport of lithium ions in the nephrons of the dog and the effect of intravenous infusion of lithium salts on tubular transport of potassium and sodium. Acta medica polona 3 no.2: 121-129 '62.

1. Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Academy,  
Poznań Director: Professor Dr. A. Horst II Clinic of Internal Diseases,  
Medical Academy, Poznań Director: Professor Dr J. Roguski.  
(KIDNEY physiol.) (LITHIUM pharmacol.) (POTASSIUM metab.)  
(SODIUM metab.)



STEFFEN, Jan; ADAM, Włodzimierz; ARASIMOWICZ, Czesław; KNAPOWSKI, Jan;  
WEISS, Krystyna; CZARNECKI, Ryszard

Tubular transportation of uric acid in dog nephrons. Acta physiol.  
Pol. 13 no.1:1-10 '62.

1. Z Zakładu Patologii Ogólnej i Doswiadczałnej A. M. w Poznaniu  
Kierownik: prof. dr A. Horst Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w  
Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr J. Roguski.

(KIDNEYS physiol) (URIC ACID metab)

STEFFEN, Jan

Clinical cytogenetics. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 33 no.11:1303-1309 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Genetyki Czlowieka przy Katedrze Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej AM w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A.Horst.

\*



STEFAN, Jan

Progress of cytogenetics. Methods for the study of mitotic chromosomes in man, mechanisms of development of chromosome abnormalities, types of frequency of atypical karyotypes. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 18 no.2:165-192 Mr-Apr '64.

1. Z Zakładu Genetyki Człowieka przy Katedrze Patologii Ogólnej i Doświadczalnej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Horst).

STEFFEN, Jan

Our modified method for the determination of human karyotypes in the peripheral blood. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.17:617-619 20 Ap '64.

1. Z Zakladu Genetyki Czlowieka przy Katedrze Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Antoni Horst).

L 13245-66

ACC NR: AP6006045

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0295/0296

AUTHOR: Chrusciel, T. L.; Steffen, J.; Szaflarski, J.

ORG: Medical Academy, Katowice

TITLE: Effect of various sulfonamides with prolonged effect on experimental subacute toxoplasmosis in mice [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 26 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 295-296

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, drug effect, sulfonamide, sulfa drug, protozoology, animal parasite, antibiotic

ABSTRACT: Effect of sulfapyridine, sulfasomizole, sulfadimethyloxazole, sulfathiazole, and phthalylsulfathiazole, sulfamethizole and other sulfonamides was studied. Best were the pyrimidine derivatives, especially sulfamethylpyrimidine, at 10 mg /Kg, sulfadiazine 100 mg /Kg. and sulfamethoxypyrimidine, 125 mg /Kg. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

KNAPOWSKI, Jan; STEFFEN, Jan

A method for the examination of kidney tubule transport. Postepy  
hig. med. dosw. 19 no.3:431-457 My-Je '65.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej AM w Poznaniu  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Horst).

STEFFEN, Jan; ADAM, Włodzimierz; KNAPOWSKI, Jan; ARASIMOWICZ, Czesław;  
WARCHOL, Jerzy

Acute mercury intoxication in the dog; a functional and auto-  
radiographic study. Acta med. Pol. 6 no.1:15-30 '65

1. Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical  
Academy, Poznań (Director: prof. dr. A. Horst); IInd Medical  
Department, Medical Academy, Poznań (Director: prof. dr.  
J. Roguski) and Department of Histology and Embryology, Medical  
Academy, Poznań (Director: prof. dr. Mietkiewski).



KNAPP, J. Jan; SLEFFEN, Jan; ADAM, Włodzimierz; ARASIMOWICZ, Czesław;  
ZIELECKINSHA, Krystyna; STOLZMANN, Marek;

The effect of temporary complete occlusion of the renal artery  
on tubular transport in the nephrons of dogs. Acta med. Pol.  
6 no.1931-40 '65

1. Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical  
Academy, Poznań (Directors: prof. dr. Antoni Horst) and II<sup>nd</sup>  
Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Academy, Poznań (Dire-  
ctor: prof. dr. Jan Roguski).

STEFFEN, J.; STANLAPSKI, J.

"Trichomoniasis in Birds." p. 486, (MEDYCINA WETERYNARYJNA, Vol. 8,  
No. 11, Nov. 1952, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (HEAL), LC,  
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

POLAND/Diseases of Farm Animals. - Diseases Caused by Bacteria  
and Fungi.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64639

Author : Steffen, Jadwiga

Inst : -

Title : A Case of Hemorrhagic Septicemia on a Mink Farm.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No 6, 334-335.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 11 -

DZIEKONSKI, J.; KRZYWOSZYNSKI, W.; STEFFEN, J.; WLECZOROWSKI, St.

Statistical data on trichomoniasis in bulls in Poland. Wiadomosci parazyt.  
Warsz. 4 no.4:319-322 1958.

(TRICHOMONIASIS, epidemiol.  
in bulls in Poland (Pol))

STEFFEN, Jadwiga; SZAFIARSKI, Jerzy

Statistical data on the appearance of trichomoniasis in bulls in the Katowice province in 1954-1958. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6: 597-598; Engl. transl 598-600 1958.

1. Z Woj. Zakl. Hig. Weteryn w Katowicach.  
(CATTLE diseases,  
trichomoniasis in bulls (Pol))  
(TRICHOMONIASIS, epidemiol.  
in bulls (Pol))

STEFFEN, Jadwiga

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 8, August 1961,  
pp 466-467.

Data: "Two Cases of Staphylococcosis in Hares."

Authors:

STEFFEN, Jadwiga, Dr., Wojewodztwo Department of Veterinary Hygiene  
(Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej), Katowice; Director:

Jerzy SZAFIARSKI, Docent dr.

GALUSZKA, Jan, Wojewodztwo Department of Veterinary Hygiene, Katowice

670 981643







CHRUSCIEL, T.; SAMOCHOWIEC, I.; SZAFIARSKI, Jerzy; STEFFEN Jadwiga

The effect of simultaneous administration of tetracycline, ascorbic acid, diacycline and sulfamethoxydiazine on the course of subacute toxoplasmosis in white mice. Wlad. parazyt. 10 no. 12363-364 1962

1. Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej, Katowice.

POLAND

FUROMICZ, Antoni; and STEFFEN, Jadwiga, Regional Institute of Veterinary Hygiene, Katowice (Wojewodzki Zakład Higieny Weterynaryjnej) Head (Kierownik)  
Prof. Dr. J. SZAFIARSKI

"An Attempt to Identify Strains of Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis Isolated from Animals in the Katowice Province"

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 22, No 11, Nov 66; p. 660-663

Abstract [English summary modified]: All 9 strains of Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis isolated between 1963 and 1965 from monkeys, turkeys and a hare were closely related biochemically, though different mainly in the speed of fermentation of D-mannose and xylose. All strains were relatively acid-resistant and sensitive to chloramphenicol. 4 tables, 1 Czech, 3 Polish including 1 unpublished, and 12 Western references.

CHRUSCIEL, Tadeusz, doc. dr; SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas; STEFFEN, Jadwiga;  
SZAFLARSKI, Jerzy, prof. dr

Tentative treatment of experimental toxoplasmosis in mice.  
Pt.4. Acta parasit Pol 12 no.1/12:89-92 '64.

1. Head, Department of Pharmacology, Silesian Medical School,  
Zabrze (for Chrusciel). 2. Department of Pharmacology, Silesian  
Medical School, Zabrze (for Samochowiec). 3. Department of  
Medical Microbiology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze (for Steffen).  
4. Head, Department of Medical Microbiology, Silesian Medical  
School, Zabrze (for Szaflarski).